



MEMBER ASSOCIATION OF

IADC

NEWSLETTER
JUNE, 1982.

The PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

First I wish to thank the outgoing Executive for their expression of confidence in electing me President of A.S.D.C. for the next recognised period.

The Secretary/Treasurer is John Brownbill of Melbourne and the Vice President is John Lockwood of Sydney.

I will endeavour to maintain active communication between all State Branches and at the same time I welcome any suggestions which will enhance the effectiveness of our society.

Many thanks, on behalf of all members, go to our immediate past President, Kevin Allen, and to Tom Mackay, past Secretary/Treasurer, both of whom executed their responsibilities with pride and dedication. Thanks and appreciation also go to Arthur Telford and to other Branch Councillors for their assistance in promoting the A.S.D.C. There is no doubt the Society is growing in strength as well as in numbers.

I wish to make particular mention and to congratulate Roger Hall for his efforts in achieving the I.A.D.C. blessings for Melbourne as the venue for its forthcoming 9th International Congress in 1983. Let's all actively support "Melbourne 1983" and see if we can muster 450 delegates from Australia alone. If we can do this, then Roger's efforts will not have been in vain.

For information, Roger Hall will be A.S.D.C's Official Delegate (and the President the 'Alternate' delegate) for the I.A.D.C. Melbourne Congress.

The conjoint Pre-Congress Meeting of the Endodontic - A.S.D.C. groups was a great success - there should be more joint efforts in the future, particularly in our common areas of interest. The local organisers of this meeting deserve our thanks and congratulations.

With regard to the 23rd Australian Dental Congress in Perth, it was a great success. All those who attended Dr. Granath's lectures were delighted with his easy presentation. Those unable to attend the Perth Congress certainly missed a big one.

I shall communicate regularly via the Newsletter, so until the next time much health and happiness to all members.

Des Kailis.

Federal Secretary's Report

This will be my last assignment as Secretary; at the Federal Council Meeting in Perth an entirely new Executive was elected -

President: Prof. Des Kailis (WA)
Sec/Treas: Dr. John Brownbill
(Vic)
Vice Pres: Dr. John Lockwood
(NSW)

It is evident that the Society is in very capable hands and I extend my personal congratulations and good wishes.

This year has seen a 20% increase in membership to 191 -

Victoria	83
NSW	42
Qld	29
WA	19
SA	19

No doubt you will all be pleased to learn that Federal Council has decided to retain the Federal Subscription at \$10.00 for another year.

Here are some items of interest arising from the Minutes of the recent Federal Council Meeting and the General Meeting.

(i) Membership Certificate. This idea from NSW was approved in principle subject to the results of a feasibility study to be conducted by that Branch. When costs are known and samples are available it is hoped that Council can canvas State Branch opinion.

(ii) Bottle Caries Study. Queensland and South Australia have been studying the extent of the problem for some while and

Council wishes to encourage a co-operative effort from other State Branches. This would enable the compilation of more data to reinforce our case against Sucrose Additives. (iii) Film - "And What About Sugar". This film, produced by C.S.R., is designed to promote sucrose and enhance it's status in the community. The A.D.A. support Dr. Fanning in her objection to this film and have lodged a vigorous protest with C.S.R.. Council wishes to direct the attention of all State Branches to this film with the object of viewing it so as to be fully aware of the latest piece of propaganda. (iv) Poster Project. NSW Branch proposed that ASDC should have some form of static display, promoting our Society's aims and objectives for use at Congresses and Conferences. Other Affiliated Societies do this e.g. Australian Society of Endodontists to good effect. Council would appreciate a feed-back of ideas from the State Branches to expedite the project with a national input.

Finally, I feel sure that my opinion would be representative of all ASDC members who were fortunate enough to attend the combined conference in Perth when I congratulate the W.A. Branch for arranging and conducting an excellent Biennial Meeting and when I thank them most sincerely for their warm hospitality.

Tom Mackay

I.A.D.C. CONGRESS "MELBOURNE 83"

If you have not already done so,
PLEASE SEND IN THE PRELIMINARY REGISTRATION FORM

without delay.

NOTES FROM THE BRANCHES

VICTORIAN Branch

Members are looking forward to the Branch's fifth Annual Convention Day on Friday, 25th June. The theme for the day is "Communication and the Developing Child!"

The February meeting was attended by over 50 members. Dr. Eric Reynolds presented an informative lecture on 'Anti-cariogenic Factors in Diet and Saliva'. He drew attention to the benefit of protein with high positive Zeta potential and specifically located phosphate groups having the capacity to bind with the calcium of the surface hydroxyapatite of the dental enamel, thus protecting the surface of the tooth. The effect of refinement of food on the anti-cariogenic capacity of various foods was discussed. An active and prolonged question period followed the lecture.

At the April meeting some 40 members and their guests were entertained by Dr. Laurie Bartak from the Education Psychology Department, Monash University. His topic was, 'Behavioural Peculiarities - What you want to know but were afraid to ask'. Behavioural peculiarities were labelled because they were a source of

disturbance and did not fit the norms or standards expected of the child or person at their present stage. Patterns of behaviour were categorized as different, disorganized, less mature, damaging to other people or property, or non-social as instanced by withdrawn, shy or neurotic behaviour.

Behaviour categories could manifest as learning disabilities, emotional disturbances, emotional problems, hyperactivity in childhood through psychoses or as emotional or maternal deprivation. Models of behaviour were introduced according to their causes and origins, and generalised treatments were outlined. A most informative and entertaining question time followed.

Preparations for the 9th Congress of I.A.D.C. to be held in February, in Melbourne are occupying the Victorian members. Many are Branch members. Many are involved in Local Arrangements committees and preparations are proceeding under the guidance of the General Chairman, Dr. Roger Hall.

Gordon Hinricksen

QUEENSLAND Branch

The Branch was addressed by two local members in the Owen Pearn Seminar Room on 5th April. Dr. Bill Wilson discussed 'Practice Aids in the treatment of the Handicapped', and Dr. Carmel Junner spoke on "Bottle Caries". The Branch 'A.S.D.C. Prize' for 1981 was shared by Drs. Andrew Gordon and Franklin Chi-Meng Tay; the members present expressed best wishes to these two 1981 Graduates.

The next meeting will be held on Monday, 7th June when Dr. N. Savage will present a paper entitled "Caries".

On Page 5 of this Newsletter there is a notice concerning the Annual Clinic to be held at 'Surfair' on the Sunshine Coast. The Branch extend a cordial invitation to any of our Interstate colleagues who wish to attend.

John Prentice

N.S.W. Branch

Two meetings of the Branch have been held, both with excellent speakers, giving our year a very good start.

Our first meeting was held on the 9th March and the Guest Speaker was Dr. R. Howman-Giles, M.B.B.S. Head of the Department of Nuclear Medicine and Staff Paediatrician, Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children.

Dr. Howman-Giles' lecture was illustrated by an interesting collection of slides and all present were given interesting facts concerning the role of the practitioner in Nuclear Medicine.

Our next meeting was held on the 18th May when the Guest Speaker was Miss Jo Rogers, Chief Dietician and Food Service Manager, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney. Miss Rogers' topic was "The Development of Food Habits". This was a most interesting lecture which all those attending enjoyed thoroughly.

Our next meeting will be held on July 20th, when three members of the branch will present short discussion papers on subjects of special interest to them.

Ross Toll

W.A. Branch

As the dust settles after what has been undoubtedly the most active period in years for the dental fraternity in Western Australia it is now time to reflect on the Congress and more particularly on the Pre-Congress Meeting. The W.A. Branch members hope that all who attended returned safely to their homes, and that the trip West was worthwhile, in every respect. The Branch is grateful to those who attended, so ensuring the success of the Pre-Congress Meeting. We are especially grateful to Jamie Lucas and Richard Widmer for their attendance and delivering their papers in such expert fashion.

Those who attended can probably appreciate the problems caused by the isolation of Perth, and

therefore, why it was decided to combine with the Australian Society of Endodontology. In these times of numerous post-graduate courses conducted by the various specialist groups, the move in Perth to combine was "against the tide". Maybe there is more room for such liaison. Certainly, from a W.A. Branch point of view, within A.S.D.C., we would like to see greater liaison between State Branches when they plan day or two day courses. If they could be held at about the same time, greater W.A. participation could be expected. Once we have travelled the first 2,000 Km, it would be handy to be able to attend two or even three courses.

Alistair Devlin

S.A. Branch

At our April Meeting, Dr. Colin Twelftree presented an extremely interesting and well illustrated talk on "Activators". He outlined the history and development of activator appliances and discussed their usage in a modern Orthodontic practice. It is fair to say that few Australian Orthodontists use Activators, but Dr. Twelftree was able to demonstrate that they can be extremely effective.

Several case studies were presented, some completed, and some still in progress. Dr. Twelftree emphasised the importance of careful diagnosis as not all cases are suited for this form of treatment. Because of the difficulty of selecting suitable cases, it was suggested that the use of activator appliances probably should not be entertained in the general practitioner's scope of treatment.

The Meeting also discussed the Soft Drink report, a summary of which had been seen by most mem-

bers. Concern was demonstrated about its contents and it was suggested that a copy of the full report be obtained and discussed at our next meeting.

Five of our members travelled to Perth for the Pre-Congress Meeting. The programme proved very interesting and the W.A. hospitality great. It was a pleasure to meet up with old acquaintances and make new friends. The General Meeting demonstrated our Society is alive and well, and looking forward to the I.A.D.C. Congress in Melbourne next year.

Our next meeting will be held on Tuesday 29th June at 6.30 pm at the University Staff Club. The Guest Speaker will be Dr. Beresford Stock, Reader in Pharmacology at the S.A. Institute of Technology, who will discuss "A practical approach to drugs in Paedodontics - their uses and dosages". Visitors are welcome.

John Kibble

QUEENSLAND BRANCH STUDY WEEK-END
Sat. 7th & Sun. 8th August, 1982

Venue: Surfair International Hotel, Sunshine Coast, Q'ld.
Theme: Update in Paedodontics.
Speakers: Dr. Richard Widmer, Westmead Clinical Dental School.
 Dr. Ann Symons, Q'ld University Dental School.
Topics: Deciduous Molar Pulp Therapy - Restoration of
 endodontically treated Deciduous Teeth - Clinical
 Fluoride Treatment - Infant Caries - Clinical
 Evaluation of Amalgam Alloys.

For Further Details and Registration Forms, contact -

Dr. John Prentice,
16 Denham Terrace,
WELLERS HILL, Q'land 4121.

Registration Fee \$35.00, including morning and afternoon teas. Meals and Accommodation not included in Registration Fee.

VICTORIAN BRANCH

Fifth Annual Convention Day - 25th June, 1982

The theme for the day is

"Communication and the Developing Child"

A fascinating programme has been assembled for this occasion. Interstat members will be most welcome and accommodation is available at the Convention Day venue, The President Motor Inn. Numbers accepted to attend will be limited, with preference given to the order of application. Members, wishing to attend from interstate, are advised to contact Gordon Hinricksen,

1259 Malvern Rd,
MALVERN. VIC 3144,

Secretary of the Victorian Branch, as early as possible.

"From the Journals" by John Burrow

SOCIAL FACTORS AND DIET OF CARIES-FREE
AND HIGH-CARIES CHILDREN

Socioeconomic factors have been associated with dental caries, but the relative importance of individual factors for specific patterns of caries in children seeking dental care has not been established. Social factors are also associated with dietary habits and, in this investigation, selected social factors and diet diary records for 36 children age 2.8 to 7.2 years who were caries free were compared with those of 40 children having extensive interproximal lesions of the deciduous molars.

Caries free children were significantly more likely to have parents with college experience, be from smaller families, have an earlier birth order, have parents with an optimistic outlook for their dentition, be present at appointments, and be restricted in getting snacks unassisted.

There were no significant differences in sucrose exposure listed on the diet diaries when timing, concentration, and consistency of sucrose containing foods were considered. The perceived cariogenicity of snack foods, as determined in the snack test, was the same for both groups.

(Johnsen, David et al Pediatric Dentistry
2(4)279-285.1980)

FEATURES INFLUENCING SPACE LOSS AFTER
EARLY EXTRACTION OF DECIDUOUS MOLARS.

Two theories have been proposed to explain the varied response to early extraction of deciduous molars were examined

in this study. The first suggests that space loss is more likely to be severe when extractions are performed early. The second accords greater importance to pre-existing crowding of the dentition. To test the relative importance of the factors -age at time of extraction and pre-existing crowding -longitudinal records of 36 patients were examined.

The test group contained 18 patients who had had extractions; a control group of 18 also participated in the study. Neither orthodontic treatment nor extraction of permanent teeth had been undertaken in the lower arch up to the time of the 14-15 year records. Study casts were taken at three to four years, eight to nine years, 14 to 15 and 17 to 25 years. Comparison of records for patients with and without extractions of the mandibular deciduous molars showed that the mandibular deciduous arches of both groups were morphologically similar.

A significant relationship was found between subsequent permanent mandibular arch crowding and both the size of the deciduous mandibular arch and spacing of its teeth. This association was slightly stronger among patients who had had extractions. The age at the time of extractions seemed to have little bearing on subsequent crowding.

(Leighton, Barry C. Dental School, King's College Hospital, London.
Proceedings of the Finnish Dent. Society
77(1-3);95-103, 1981)

continued page 12.

ANTICARIOGENIC FACTORS IN DIET AND SALIVA.

Eric C. Reynolds, *

Department of Conservative Dentistry,
University of Melbourne.

(A Summary of a Talk presented to the Victorian Branch on
February 25th, 1982)

Casein (milk phosphoprotein) has been shown to be anticariogenic in rats either in solid form incorporated into a cariogenic diet or when added to the drinking water of rats consuming a cariogenic diet. Further, the level of acidic phosphoproteins in human saliva has been negatively correlated with plaque accumulation, gingivitis and caries incidence. We have studied the anticariogenic nature of acidic phosphoproteins using two in vitro model systems.

1. A chromatography column containing hydroxyapatite beads was used to study the effect of eleven different proteins and polypeptides on the rate of hydroxyapatite dissolution. The four phosphoproteins tested (phosvitin, α_s -casein, β -casein, κ -casein) and the acidic polypeptide (poly-L-glutamate) markedly reduced the rate of hydroxyapatite dissolution. The other proteins and polypeptide had relatively smaller effects. The effect of the protein and polypeptide in reducing the hydroxyapatite dissolution rate has been attributed to their binding to the surface of hydroxyapatite. The reduction in dissolution rate, expressed as the change in nmol calcium released per min per nmol of polymer bound increased with increasing number of negatively charged groups of the polymer, especially phosphate.
2. The adherence of Streptococcus mutans PK1 to hydroxyapatite discs untreated or pretreated with different protein or polypeptide solutions was also studied. The results indicate that adsorption of a neutral molecule, basic protein or polypeptide onto hydroxyapatite had little effect or actually enhanced bacterial adherence. However, adsorption of all acidic proteins and polypeptides significantly reduced bacterial cell adherence. The adsorption of the acidic proteins increased the negative charge of the hydroxyapatite surface which repelled the negatively charged bacteria. In conclusion, dietary and salivary acidic phosphoproteins could be anticariogenic by binding to tooth enamel, stabilizing the underlying mineral and repelling oral bacteria.

* Research Fellow,

Supported by a Grant from
the Victorian Dairy Industry Authority

9th CONGRESS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION of DENTISTRY for CHILDREN
MELBOURNE - FEBRUARY 20th-25th 1983



All arrangements for the Scientific, Social, and Accompanying Persons Programmes are now nearing completion.

CALL FOR PAPERS

If you wish to present a free paper (12 minutes plus 3 minutes question time), Poster Paper, Table Clinic or Film, please make direct contact with Dr. Kevin Allen, 282 Melbourne St., North Adelaide S.A. 5006 - Telephone (08)267-1222 so that you can be sent an abstract form.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME COMMITTEE (Chairman - Dr. Kevin Allen)

has planned an exciting four days. The programme includes Guest Lectures, Seminars, Free Papers, Poster Papers, Table Clinics and Film and Video presentations. Already more than 100 members have indicated their intention to contribute to this Scientific Programme.

Four special Guest Lectures will be given by Professor Goran Koch, Professor of Pedodontics, University of Gothenburg, Sweden; individual Guest Lectures will be given by Professor George Davies, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Queensland University, Professor Elsdon Storey, Professor of Child Dental Health, University of Melbourne, and Mr. John E. de Burgh Norman, of Sydney, the 1980/1981 Hunterian Professor, Royal College of Surgeons, England.

Dr. John Court, Director of the Department of Developmental Paediatrics at the Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne will Chair the Symposium "Current Concepts in Paediatrics - update for General Practitioners and Paedodontists". His panel will comprise internationally known specialists in various fields of Paediatrics from the Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne -

Professor David Danks	- Geneticist - Dept. of Paediatrics
Dr. Henry Ekert	- Director of Haematology & Oncology
Mr. Roger Mee	- Director of Cardiac Surgery
Dr. Max Robinson	- Paediatrician - Dept. of Paediatrics University of Melbourne

together with Dr. Arlie Dungy, Paedodontist from the Children's Hospital Medical Centre, Eastern Ontario.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE (Chairman - Dr. Arthur Telford)
has planned an outstanding Social Programme for Delegates and
Accompanying Persons:

Monday Evening

A dignified Reception at the Great Hall of the National Gallery of Victoria with its famous Leonard French stained glass ceiling. The Sculpture Courtyard and the Asian Gallery will be open during the evening and there will be fine food and music. (included in Reg'n Fee)

Tuesday Evening

Private Entertainment and dinner at the homes of members of the Victorian Branch of A.S.D.C. - limited numbers on a "first come" basis. Alternatively, attendance at a concert to be held in the Concert Hall of the new Victorian Centre for the Arts. (additional charge for this function)

Wednesday Evening

A "Banquet with a Difference" at the 19th Century mansion "Werribee Park". Daylight arrival at the venue will allow a stroll in the spacious park grounds where some typical Australian activities will be on show before the Banquet which will be followed by dancing to one of Australia's best known "Bush Bands". (additional charge for this function)

Thursday Evening

Free; to sample Melbourne's many first class restaurants or smaller cosmopolitan bistros. (A recommended list will be supplied - own cost)

Please bring your wives, husbands or friends to the Congress to join in our:

PARTICIPATING ACCOMPANYING PERSONS PROGRAMME which has been professionally planned. There are no additional charges for this programme to those registered as Accompanying Persons.

- an audiovisual introduction to Melbourne.
- an historical walk through the gardens and Victorian houses and terraces of East Melbourne with their cast-iron lacework.
- a lecture demonstration on mining and cutting the famous Australian opal gemstone.
- a lecture by one of Professor Carl Wood's "test tube baby" team from the Queen Victoria Medical Centre, Monash University, on their highly successful 'invitro fertilisation' programme.
- a tour of Port Melbourne on the luxury VIP launch "Commissioner"
- a visit to the fashionable shopping areas of the city with morning tea at "Georges" famous exclusive store.
- a river launch trip with lunch at the riverside "Leonda" Restaurant.
- Healesville Wild Life Reserve with kangaroos, koalas, emus and native birds.

PLEASE NOTE: some events on this programme can be attended by congress delegates;
non-Registered Accompanying Persons may attend for an additional fee.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE (Chairman - Dr. Arthur Telford)

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AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF DENTISTRY FOR CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1981

Subscriptions Received	1,420
Interest on I.B.D.'S	320
Donations	150
	<hr/>
	1,890

LESS EXPENSES:

Postage, printing and stationery	10
Newsletter Expenses	646
I.A.D.C. Conference Expenses - Delegates	1,599
I.A.D.C. - Annual Subscriptions	69
	<hr/>
Deficiency for the year	434
	<hr/>

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1981

Balance 1st July, 1980	3,971
<u>Deduct:</u> Deficiency for the year	434
	<hr/>
	3,537

CURRENT ASSETS:

Loan to I.A.D.C. Congress Committee	300
Cash at Bank	291
Funds on Deposit	3,246
	<hr/>
	3,837

LESS LIABILITIES:

Accrued Expenses	300
	<hr/>
	3,537

The above statement fairly states the financial transactions of the Society for the year, in accordance with the records furnished.

L. R. Lowden (A.L.A.)

L. R. LOWDEN

HON. AUDITOR

AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF DENTISTRY FOR CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

PERIOD 1ST JULY, 1981 to 18TH APRIL, 1982

Subscriptions Received	1,720
Interest on I.B.D.'S	248
Professor Pruzansky Lecture Tour - Profit	350
3rd Biennial Conference - Profit	48
Donations	150
	<hr/>
	2,516

LESS EXPENSES:

Bank Fees	2
Newsletter Expenses	852
Overseas Conference Expenses - Delegates	500
	<hr/>
Surplus for the year	1,162
	<hr/>

BALANCE SHEET

As at 18th April 1982

ACCUMULATED FUNDS:

Balance 1st July, 1981	3,537
<u>ADD:</u> Surplus for the year	1,162
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	4,699

CURRENT ASSETS:

Loan to I.A.D.C. Congress Committee	1,300
Cash at Bank	1,799
Funds on Deposit	1,900
	<hr/>
	4,999

LESS LIABILITIES:

Accrued Expenses	300
	<hr/>
	4,699

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L.R. LOWDEN
HON. AUDITOR

L. Lowden (A.R.)

"From the Journals" cont'd

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH TOOTHBRUSHING BEHAVIOUR IN ADOLESCENTS.

Toothbrushing behaviour was investigated in a sample of 376 adolescents from varying social backgrounds by combining a questionnaire with a clinical method of estimating toothbrushing behaviour. Toothbrushing was found to be an integral part of both personal hygiene and grooming behaviour, subject to influence by the family and by peer group. Theories of health behaviour were shown not to be applicable to toothbrushing, with dental knowledge being the only factor associated with brushing behaviour. The overall lack of dental knowledge, the belief that tooth loss is an inevitable part of ageing, together with the lack of faith in the ability of toothbrushing to preserve the dentition could well explain why toothbrushing is not strongly health-related.

(Hodge H.C., Holloway P.J., Bell C.R.,

British Dental Journal Vol 152 Jan 82)

THE EFFECTS OF CAVITY SMEAR LAYER REMOVAL ON MARGINAL LEAKAGE AROUND AMALGAM RESTORATIONS.

Unvarnished freshly packed dental amalgam restorations leak initially. However, with time, a marginal seal is usually effected. It is not known whether the smear layer which forms during cavity preparation is associated with this leakage pattern. This study was undertaken to evaluate experimental leakage around amalgam restorations (left in situ for one and twelve weeks) which had been placed in cavities prepared with and without removal of the smear layer in vital and de-vitalized teeth. The cavities were filled with two types of dental amalgam, a conventional and a dispersed-phase alloy. The excised teeth restorations were subjected to a fluorescent dye marginal leakage experiment. All of the short term specimens leaked severely, but some of the long term specimens displayed significant sealing properties. No significant differences were found between the two types of alloy. However, the non-vital tooth specimens and cavities without smear layers displayed significantly improved sealing properties.

(Jodaikin A., and Austin J.C.

Journ. Dental Res. 60:1861 Nov '81)

THE CONTROL OF GINGIVAL HYPERPLASIA IN YOUNG PATIENTS TAKING DILANTIN.

Over a 30-month period, 24 patients between the ages of 15 and 25 years were treated surgically by gingivectomy for

the removal of hyperplastic gingivae associated with taking phenytoin daily for the control of epilepsy. All of the patients had been referred because of hyperplasia. None of the patients had clinical or radiological evidence of actual bone loss but they all required surgery in the upper anterior region. This was the site chosen for the subsequent assessment of redevelopment of hyperplasia. All the patients were ambulatory and none had any severe mental or physical handicap.

At the time of surgery, thorough scaling, polishing and elimination of plaque retention factors was carried out. The surgically treated areas were protected by Coe Pak dressings for 2 to 3 weeks.

There is conclusive evidence to support the findings that effective plaque control will prevent the redevelopment of gingival hyperplasia after surgical excision. The differences in the mean plaque scores between the hyperplasia and non-hyperplasia patients are highly significant with the relationship between plaque accumulation and gingival inflammation being well established. The logical inference is that the presence of gingival inflammation predisposes to phenytoin hyperplasia.

This investigation confirmed that adequate plaque control will prevent the development of gingival hyperplasia and it also showed that mechanical plaque control alone was insufficient. The addition of a daily rinsing with chlorhexidine mouthwash resulted in a more effective plaque control and a much lower incidence of hyperplasia.

(O'Neil T.C. and Figures K.H. B.D.J.

Vol 152 No.4 Feb.82)

RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS AND CLINICAL TISSUE CHANGES IN RELATION TO TREATMENT OF APPROXIMAL CARIOUS LESIONS.

Of 158 carious lesions to be treated with restorations, 66% were found to be without macroscopical cavitation. Observed clinical tissue changes were poorly correlated to accepted standardized radiographic criteria. Thus only 20% of radiolucencies into the enamel dentinal junction and 50% of radiolucencies into dentine showed cavities which were confined to the enamel only. The present results indicate that a more individualized treatment decision strategy than hitherto is warranted.

(Bille J. and Thylstrup A. Caries

Research 16: 1-6.1982)

No one ever keeps a secret so well as a child. Victor Hugo.

"From the Journals" cont'd

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the removal of hyperplastic gingivae associated with taking phenytoin daily for the control of epilepsy. All of the patients had been referred because of hyperplasia. None of the patients had clinical or radiological evidence of actual bone loss but they all required surgery in the upper anterior region. This was the site chosen for the subsequent assessment of redevelopment of hyperplasia. All the patients were ambulatory and none had any severe mental or physical handicap.

At the time of surgery, thorough scaling, polishing and elimination of plaque retention factors was carried out. The surgically treated areas were protected by Coe Pak dressings for 2 to 3 weeks.

There is conclusive evidence to support the findings that effective plaque control will prevent the redevelopment of gingival hyperplasia after surgical excision. The differences in the mean plaque scores between the hyperplasia and non-hyperplasia patients are highly significant with the relationship between plaque accumulation and gingival inflammation being well established. The logical inference is that the presence of gingival inflammation predisposes to phenytoin hyperplasia.

This investigation confirmed that adequate plaque control will prevent the development of gingival hyperplasia and it also showed that mechanical plaque control alone was insufficient. The addition of a daily rinsing with chlorhexidine mouthwash resulted in a more effective plaque control and a much lower incidence of hyperplasia.

(O'Neil T.C. and Figures K.H. B.D.J.

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RADIOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS AND CLINICAL TISSUE CHANGES IN RELATION TO TREATMENT OF APPROXIMAL CARIOUS LESIONS.

Of 158 carious lesions to be treated with restorations, 66% were found to be without macroscopical cavitation. Observed clinical tissue changes were poorly correlated to accepted standardized radiographic criteria. Thus only 20% of radiolucencies into the enamel dentinal junction and 50% of radiolucencies into dentine showed cavities which were confined to the enamel only. The present results indicate that a more individualized treatment decision strategy than hitherto is warranted.

(Bille J. and Thylstrup A. Caries

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No one ever keeps a secret so well as a child. Victor Hugo.